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An Interesting New Horsefly from North Carolina (Diptera : Tabanidae).¹

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Among specimens received from Mr. J. S. Brimley, of Raleigh, North Carolina, an apparently undescribed fly of unusual appearance was found. Three males were also found in the Hine collection by Dr. Alan Stone of the U. S. National Museum and are here included.

Anacimas geropogon n. sp. (Gr., old man + whiskers).

Of the appearance of "*T.*" *dodgei* Whit., but the body, margins of veins and costal cells of wings with a brownish cast, and it lacks the pronounced thoracic lines; face and cheeks, sternum and pleurae, coxae, and basal palpal joint covered with unusually long, white hairs; second palpal joints with long, coarse, porrect hairs, white and black intermixed; antennae rather slender, red, the first two joints with sparse, long black hairs, third almost bare except for a few long upstanding hairs on the dorsal prominence and a very few shorter erect hairs on the annuli; tongue, particularly the labellae, remarkably small; abdomen of female flattened, with a dark brown, mid-dorsal stripe its full length, on either side a pale buff stripe, and a brownish stripe along each edge. The male is readily associated on antennal and other head characters, although the bright orange-brown abdomen shows practically none of the pattern of the female, except sometimes a reduced, elongate, dark spot middorsally on the second segment.

♀. 15 mm. Eyes with very sparse, scarcely discernible short hairs; relaxed, 3 very narrow closely situated purple stripes on a green ground. Front broad, at least one-third its height, sides parallel, light brownish, darker on the vertex; no ocelligerous tubercle; frontal and median callosities piceus, convex, separated narrowly, the former wider than high and narrowed above, the latter bluntly ellipsoid, a little taller than the former and

¹Contribution from the Rocky Mountain Laboratory, U. S. Public Health Service, Hamilton, Montana.

half as wide as high. Subcallus contrasting pale yellowish pollinose. Antennae rather slender, the third joint a little longer than the annuli and the prominence rather rounded, excision shallow; terminal annulus hardly as long as the preceding one. *Thorax* with indications of 2 pale lines, otherwise dark testace-



Head of *Tabanus geropogon* n. sp., female.

Showing tomentose appearance with porrect hairs on tumescent palpi and on antennae basally; also the slender proboscis and unusually small labellae (profile in partial silhouette under blue filter; face under yellow filter; Leica enlargement, "super-pan" film).

ous, covered with rather short brownish hairs, a tuft of white hairs above the base of each wing. Wings dilute brownish, darker on the vein margins and costal border; cell R_5 broadly open, and no stump-vein above. Legs pale reddish, a little darker on the tarsi; femora clothed chiefly with white hairs, a few black ones interspersed. Venter of abdomen pale reddish, heavily pale pilose, a few black hairs on the sixth and seventh sternites.

♂. 14.5 mm. Eyes with imperceptible, sparse pubescence, the contrasting, pale area of distinctly enlarged facets occupying $2/3$ the total area. Vertical triangle buff, pollinose, slightly raised above upper eye level. Terminal palpal joints swollen, hardly twice as long as thick. Outer front tarsal claws a little longer than the inner. Wing veins not so plainly margined; otherwise this sex resembles the female except for the more orange abdomen above and below, which is almost without pattern.

Holotype, ♀. California Beach, NORTH CAROLINA, April 20, 1930, through the kindness of Mr. J. S. Brimley, in excellent state of preservation. In the collection of the author. *Allotype*, ♂. Southern Pines, N. Car., Apr. 19, 1917. In the collection of Ohio State University Museum, Columbus. *Paratypes*. Two males, one with same data as allotype, the other from the same locality, April 7, 1908, A. H. Mancee, are like the allotype, except the latter is only 12.5 mm. and there is a more definite dark middorsal spot on the second abdominal tergite. In the collections of the Ohio State and U. S. National Museums.

The female bears a striking superficial resemblance to *Merycomyia mixta* Hine and the rather remarkable head characters show close relationship to *Anacimas dodgei* (Whit). I am indebted to Dr. Stone, who also studied the type of *A. limbellatus* End., for pointing out its generic affinities, as well as for the opportunity of establishment of the allo- and paratypes. The females of all three species of *Anacimas* have a rather broad, middorsal, brownish stripe on the abdomen in addition to small tongues and distinctive vestiture, especially about the head.

Two New Cockle Burr Midges (Diptera: Cecidomyiidae).

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The two species described below were reared by Mr. Leith F. Hitchcock, of the Australian Commonwealth Prickly Pear Board Xanthium Investigations.

Asphondylia xanthii n. sp.

♂. Length 3.5 mm., antennae nearly as long as the body, sparsely haired, dark brown, the third with a length four times its diameter; palpi triarticulate; mesonotum dark brown, the submedian lines thickly haired; scutellum and postscutellum fuscous yellowish; abdomen light brown; halteres fuscous, yellowish basally; legs a somewhat variable yellowish-straw color.

♀. Length 4 mm., antennae about three-fourths the length of the body, the third segment with a length five times its diameter; ovipositor about three-fourths the length of the body.